Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29, 1827. [NO. 512.

...D PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
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...ing the year of subscription;
...the end of the year.

...TISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...first, and 30 cents for each succeed
... Advertisers are requested to state
...sertions desired, or they will be
...ered, and charged accordingly.
...Editor must be post paid.

...reast-Pin Lost.

...day evening last, in Dick, Person,
...sweet, a large round Gold Breast-Pin,
...Pearl. The finder will be rewarded,
...leaving it with the Editor.

...Trust Sale.

...to the provisions of two Deeds of
...ented by William L. McNeill, the un
...sell at Public Auction, at the Town
...ville, on Thursday, the 12th day of
...following *REAL ESTATE*:
...Improvements on North side of
...lately occupied as the PLANTER'S

...Warehouse thereon, on a 50 ft.
...the Store now occupied by Ball &

...provements on Hillsborough
...said Street 258 feet, lately occu-
...Hardine.
...three story Brick Tenement
...North side of Hay street, West of
...Travelling house and now occupied
...ester. Terms made known at sale.
JOHN W. WRIGHT, *Trustee.*
March 21, 1827. 11-*ts.*

...le Property for Sale

...AT AUCTION.

...sell on the 12th April next, (if not pre-
...disposed of at private sale) that valua-
...and Warehouses in Campbell-
...used by Steam Boat Company.
Also,
...that elegant HOUSE and LOT
...the residence of William L. McNeill,
...Fayetteville, at present occupied by
...Tanner.—*Also*, about forty acres
...lying on the North side of same.
...Shares Steam Boat Stock.
...property was conveyed by William L.
...secure a debt due the United States

...parcel, will be made known at sale.
J. W. SANDFORD, *Trustee.*
11-4s.

Trust Sale.

...Sold at Auction, on the 12th of April
...first disposed of at private sale before

...the HOUSE and LOT on Bow
...et, formerly known as the Old Post
...Office, and at present occupied by Doctor
...A. Cutlar, conveyed by William L. Mc-
...Neill to secure a debt at Bank. Terms hb-
...eral known at the sale.
CHAS. DEWEY, } *Trustee.*
Cashier, }
...March 21, 1827. 11-ts.

...Sugar & Coffee.

...RECEIVED BY THE GLASGOW,
...Grocers retailing SUGAR, and
...Java green COFFEE.
WILLKINGS & CO.
...Molasses, Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Madeira
...Wine, Cherry Pounce, and Cordials.—
...Assortment of Domestic Goods, consisting of
...Colored Cottons, Bed Ticking, &c. &c.
11tf.

...DOCTOR T. MASON,

Dentist,

...the citizens of Fayetteville and its vi-
...that he will practice in the line of his pro-
...fession—will set, clean, and whiten teeth. plug
...decayed hollow and preserve them from ach
...teeth, roots or stumps, file and separate
...those decaying, and cure the scurvey.—
...He may be attended to at their own residences.
...He may be found at the Lafayette Hotel.
...Has on hand an excellent tooth powder,
...which gives weak or diseased gums, and
...renders white and smooth without injuring
...the enamel. Many ladies and gentlemen in various
...parts of the States who have used this powder, have
...given testimony in behalf of its merits.
March 1827.—11tf.

...atent Grist Mill.

...The subscriber having obtained Letters Patent
...for an improvement in the Grist Mill, informs
...the public that he will dispose of individual rights,
...in the Counties or States, on terms that will
...enable purchasers to make a profit on their pur-
...chases. Specimens of his Mill running in counter di-
...rections render it obvious that it creates less fric-
...tion, more action with a small power than
...can be used by any other invention. He will
...exhibit a complete operation in Greensboro', in a
...few days.
BENJAMIN OVERMAN.
...Greensboro', N. C. March 17, 1827. 11-3w.

Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber on the night of the 24th February last, a roan HORSE, with a flax mane and tail, a large ball face, all four feet white, and has a large lump on his back occasioned by a saddle. On close examination, will find a black spot on the rump. Any person who will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, shall be suitably re-
...ward.
J. BLANKS, Tom's Creek,
Richland, S. C
...1827. 11-3w.

...Nota.—There is something so ex-
...ceedingly pleasing in this nearly *half* virtue
...(the reader will allow the phrase) that it
...seems to varnish over even the blemishes
...of bad characters; and although it does not
...actually put a gloss on the deformity of vice,
...it appears to diminish its depravity.

GEN. SAUNDERS AND MR. WRIGHT.

Justice requires that we insert the following extracts from Mr. Wright's reply to the letter of Gen. Saunders, published in our last.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

GENTLEMEN: I observe in your paper of this morning, a coarse ebullition of passion over the signature of the *brave* General ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, dated on board the Steam Boat, the 2d of March, 1827, at night, some parts of which I wish room in your paper to notice.

The brave General commences with claiming a right to be heard, because he had not an opportunity of replying to certain remarks made by me in debate. What prevented his having an opportunity of replying, so far as he knew, when he left the city? He took his pay for the full term, and fled on the 2d of March, leaving much important business undone, and his own resolution (which, I believe, is the only measure originated by him during the Congress) undetermined, without knowing whether it would be further acted on, or if he would have an opportunity to reply.

The General next exults, that in his first speech he confined himself to the subject, *without reflecting upon the private conduct or character of any one!* What astonishing forbearance! What cause of exultation for an honorable man! He (the General from No. Carolina) made a speech without reflecting upon the private conduct or character of any one! In the second speech the General was not so forbearing; he could not exult at his having omitted to reflect on private character in that. Mr. Buckner took exception, and said something about his disposition to meet danger, &c. This, the General says, he "did not deem of a character requiring any particular notice at his hands." The notice taken of the General by Mr. Buckner, was understood almost universally in the House as hurling defiance at the General, with unequivocal intimations of belief that he was a coward. The retreat of the General will long be remembered, and laughed at. It was masterly of its kind, and showed him an expert follower of Falstaff. Seizing the term *prudence*, used by Mr. Buckner, he sought to hide his cowardice, by *skulking under the mantle of Fabius!* No, he did not deem what Mr. B. said as deserving any particular notice. "If (he says) I had so considered it, or if it had been so considered by others, whose opinions I hold in respect, as falling from a man responsible for what he said, and I had suffered it to pass, and should then notice any thing personal from the *member* from Ohio, I should deserve the epithet of the meanest poltroon in existence."

The narration of a very few facts, connected with this business, will enable the curious to determine the true state of this brave General's courage and conduct. The intimation from Mr. Buckner was understood and received as a charge of cowardice by almost every one; but the General thought the better part of valor was discretion, and did not deem it worthy of notice. Mr. B. was in health, and understood to hold himself responsible. The General had served with me four years, and knew that, owing to a permanent defect of vision, I could not see, without a glass, to distinguish him from a sheep ten paces distant. He knew also, that owing to a recent paralytic attack, I had then the use of only a part of my limbs, one arm having been carried in a sling for some weeks. (This, however, was a temporary disability, and would not interpose any objection to the giving or receiving a challenge, though it might be a reason for postponing the time of meeting.) These things the Gen. knew; but he had been censured for his retreat from Mr B., and smarted under it. Something must be done. I have reason to believe, that, after my remarks were closed for the first day, he sought to get some words that I was supposed to use, to take exception to, and not finding them exactly as he expected, he became pacified; that afterwards, during the latter part of the day, he was told by at least two members of the House, that I would not accept a challenge, if he sent me one. Upon this, his courage wonderfully revived—but he was not sure what reception he would meet with. He resolved not to fight, while he would get the credit of showing a bold front; and therefore determined on sending the note of inquiry of the 26th ult. which he preferred about seven hours after I had given the offence, if I gave it at all. He then sent a challenge, which was disposed of the way the public already know. The General knew it was impossible for me to meet him on *equal terms*, on account of bodily disability, and because no man with a glass could take the necessary sight for a discharge of fire arms. Mr. Buckner had no such defects. The General did pass over the cowardice directly cast upon him by Mr. B., and did then notice something personal (what I do not yet know,) from the *member* from Ohio. Is not the case made out, when, according to the General's own shewing, he deserves "the *epithet of the* MEANEST POLTROON IN EXISTENCE?" I think an impartial public will so determine.

Duelling.—The first duel that was ever fought in the Union, was in N. England. In ——, a year after the first settlement of those states, two servants, burning with fierce resentment against each other, chose what was then called the "honorable way" in France and England, of quenching their enmity. They met on the field—bravely fought—but both escaped unhurt. The puritans of those days instantly seized them, and for such a "misleidying and ungodlie cryme againste the good order of theyre societie," they condemned the wicked transgressors to be tied hand and foot, and to wholly abstain for the space of twenty-four hours, from drink and food. This salutary example withered in the bud all sorts of duels in those ancient colonies.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Philadelphia, February 23.

Scraps extracted, and slightly corrected, from a lecture on the new Theory of the Earth delivered by the Founder and *expounder* of the theory, (J. C. Symmes,) at the Merchants' Coffee House, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 13th February, 1827.

"I set up no claims as a flowery lecturer. It is matter and not manner I hope to entertain you with; and it is matter you seek, and not gilding. Indeed, I take pride in presenting the theory in plain array, distinct and clear; none who take an interest in the subject will feel dissatisfied with it on such account. Truth ought to be most acceptable in a plain garb: for then we may be sure we are not dazzled by ornament or gloss."

"Had Newton but applied his Laws of Gravity to the earth's centre, he must have arrived at the same conclusion I have, by such an application of them."

"Were it *even so* that I am mistaken in my *theory of refraction*, yet that omission should not be held as prostrating all, nor even any, of the pillars of proof on which the theory is supported."

"With a pipe we blow up a soap bubble; we see it spherical and hollow, although constituted of a liquid. None can define the existing principle, nor deny the facts; and so facts tell us that such and such a refraction must exist, and because we may not be able to define the principle governing it, are we to deny the language of facts, and make all else yield to our notion of principle, or rather our deficiency in comprehending principle? No, surely not."

"Were there even no more proof in favor of the new than the old theory, and were the old not disproved by facts, as it is, still the new would, I earnestly contend, be the most probable."

"Cook, had he thought there was any thing further South worth searching for, might, doubtless, have accomplished a passage around or through the ice, as Captain Weddel lately did. And explorers in the North have found open seas in Winter, both Baron Wrangle in Asia, and Capt. Franklin in America."

"None, I trust, will now-a-days venture to maintain that there is any one acquired bourne of improvement, in any one branch of the arts or sciences, beyond which the march of mind can never advance."

"The old theory was founded in comparatively unenlightened ages, and has not been amended to accord with our advanced knowledge relative to the planets, and relative to the phenomena of the polar regions."

"When you consider the error of the seventy learned compilers of Rees' Cyclopedia, made in thet heory they recorded of the Magellanic clouds—an error fallen into in succession by all the scientific writers who have written on those clouds, if not all their readers, save my solitary self, all supposing them to be assemblages of stars in the heavens, similar to the Milky Way, whilst the *common sailor* knows they neither sink or rise diurnally, and of course never set like the stars, *although* they range as high as the zenith at about latitude 55° S. near the Straits of Magellan—will you, I say, when you consider these errors, lean, for a theory of the earth, on such authority *alone*, and withhold your attention from reading the Book of Nature for yourselves? Or, from listening to its interpretation from one who has studied it intensely?

"Why should you consider any of the ancient astronomers or philosophers so much wiser than their posterity as to lean on them, in these matters, rather than study creation? To this you may reply, that those ancients made the subject their devoted study; and cannot you apply the same to me? Has not the study of philosophy, as pictured in the universe as well as lettered in books, been my ruling passion from my very childhood up? Indeed it has. Have I not now arrived at an ample age (47)—And must I not have gained some experience in the active world as well as at my desk, by being more than thirteen years in the military service, in peace and in war, in barracks and in battle, sometimes in the civilized country and sometimes in the savage?

"I have conned over my views when depressed and when eated, in prosperity and in adversity, and I may almost say—in youth and in advanced age; and the more they are thus tested, the stronger are they propped—whether measured by the tests I myself searched for, or by those advanced by opposing theorists Will you, *my fellow laborers, in fulfilling the designs of our Creator*, shut your eyes and ears to such evident and important truths as those this system affords? I trust you will not, after having once opened your ears and expanded your views to the facts on which I support the theory.

"I find well-founded data whereon to conclude that there exists a productive coast of as much as 20,000 miles in extent, belting within the Southhemisphere, probably trenched round the whole circle of the concave, and that it may be resorted to at all seasons without difficulty, by sailing Southwardly. And that the sea North of England is open in Winter, in mid channel, so that vessels could readily pass beyond the icy region at that season, though hindered in Summer by the floating ice."

"The slowness with which the world has listened to my theory, has afforded me much time to *develop* and *expand it*, until I had made it, long before I left home, with very slight exceptions, a complete system, well delineated in all its features. The proofs I have collated are without number, and yet I find no end to the collation. I have left little for others to do, save that they may, perpetually, find additional proofs, but mere proof seems to be unnecessary—I have not yet found a chance to produce all I possess."

"It is now about nine years since I first began to anticipate how the Atlantic cities would enjoy this Theory—a subject so well adapted to their attention, I thought could not fail of rousing their ambition to excel each other in the cause of knowledge; and in the extension of religion, civilization, commerce, and the arts; whereby they may glory gain and glory give.

Should Congress be unwilling to grant a National polar expedition, they will not, I trust, refuse to give me and my associates all their inherent and national right, to any shores we, as citizens of the Union, might discover. And when duly possessed of that right, any advantages we might acquire of commerce or fisheries, could be transferred, if advisable, to the nation bidding highest, giving to our own country a pre-emption.

"I feel very confident that Congress would not refuse me this, in case they do not grant a national polar expedition;—for, what they do not deem worth sending an expedition for, they will be entirely willing that I and my adherents should obtain, especially when they recollect that I have sued to them so often, and recollect what odium I have borne in the cause; and learn what privations myself and family and assisting friends have borne during the prolonged progress of my advances."

"It would seem that the Theory is enough popular, to make any who aim at my rights and claims, to only attempt it covertly. Thanks to a little precaution, which I exercised in the outset, I put it out of the power of any to filch from me the main point—I do not mean profit, for that I may be deprived of—I mean honor. Ridicule at first shielded me from envy; but as the Theory brightens to the public view, the decline of ridicule makes room for a more unkind annoyance."

An Adventure.—Chateau Cambresis refusing to surrender, was taken by assault. Monsieur, to prevent any violence to the women, gave them the churches for asylums, and placed guards about them. A very beautiful young girl threw herself into my arms as I was walking in the streets, and holding me fast, conjured me to guard her from some soldiers who had concealed themselves as soon as they saw me. I endeavored to calm her fears, and offered to conduct her to the next church. But she told me she had been there and was refused admittance, because they knew *she had the plague*. My blood froze in my veins at this declaration, and anger renewing my strength I thrust the girl from my arms, who exposed me to death to save her, when she carried, in my opinion, her security about her; and flying away as fast as I was able, expected every moment to be seized with the plague.—*Sully's Memoirs*, vol. I.

Old Drunken Tool.—The gentleman, whose name graces this column, is a native of Natchez—who was never guilty of being sober but twice in his life, and then it is said, that he deeply deplored the accident. His face resembled a piece of fat corned beef—and indeed it was generally pretty well corned—and his nose bore a strong affinity to a red hot poker. To him a gallon of whiskey was but a flea bite, and a pint of St. Croix, tinctured with Dr. Stoughton's bitters, would scarcely moisten his lips. He was the greatest of all drunkards—the very prince of guzzlers. His bed was the common streets, his canopy the heavens, and his pillow was the pavement.

Some two months since, old Drunken Tool was missing, and it was supposed that he had in the midst of one of his midnight orgies, rolled off the heights, and tumbled into the Mississippi. Such was not however the fact:—Old Drunken Tool had contrived ways and means to procure a passage to New Orleans, where he placed himself under the hands of Mons. Loiseau, the celebrated physician who cures 'all kinds of drunkards,' and in the course of two weeks was transformed into a man of sobriety. A paper published in Natchez, says:

"A few days since, a gentleman came passenger in one of the steamboats, named Tool; we have conversed with him, and he assures us he is the identical man known by the appellation of Old Drunken Tool. Mr. T. is now as temperate as any citizen of Natchez."

When Mr. Tool returned—for he should no longer be designated by his appellation—he was as sober a man as ever set Bacchus and his beverage at defiance, though the transformation left some trace of the wreck of constitution his former inebriety had created. His nose, instead of being red, resembled the chalky horn of a cow that has laid for some months in an ashes barrel, and his cheeks looked like the back of a Surinam snapping turtle.

Good reason for a Verdict.—Mr. Brougham, the other day, in moting for a new trial, on the ground of an improper verdict, made the following statement:—that immediately after the verdict had been given in, and as the Jury were descending from the box, a gentleman asked one of them "how they could possibly have found a verdict for the plaintiff?"—to which the Juror answered, "I am very sorry that the verdict was for him; for I believe him to be a great rascal."—"Then why did you concur in such a verdict?" (naturally asked the gentleman)—"Because I wanted to go to my dinner," was the reply.—[Men are daily in the habit of compromising their integrity for "a mess of pottage." But, in fact, nearly all doubtful verdicts are made up in the same way. The minority gives way to the majority in order to be discharged, so that they may visit their families and eat their dinners.

CIRCULAR TO THE COLLECTORS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *March 17th*, 1827.

SIR: I send, herewith, a copy of the President's Proclamation, dated this day: by the effect of which, you will perceive, that the trade between the United States and certain colonial ports of Great Britain, as opened by the act of Congress, of the first of March, 1823, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British colonial ports," is closed; and that the provisions of the act of April the eighteenth, 1818, entitled "An act concerning Navigation," and those of the act of May the fifteenth, 1820, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act concerning Navigation,'" are in force. These several acts have heretofore been transmitted to you, at periods when their provisions were in operation, but copies of them are again enclosed for your information and Government.

As British vessels from some of the colonial ports specified in the first section of the act of the first of March, 1823, may now be within the United States, and consequently, must have arrived anterior to the date of the Proclamation, the President directs, that all such British vessels be allowed to depart from our ports with their cargoes. As others may arrive between the date of the Proclamation, and the time of its reaching you, he also directs, that, as to these, the forfeitures and penalties of the aforesaid acts of April the 18th, 1818, and May the 15th, 1820, be not enforced: but that they, too, be permitted to depart. And if, after you shall have received the Proclamation, British vessels should arrive within the ports of the United States from some one or more of the said British colonial ports, in ignorance of the existing prohibition, which the laws impose to their entry, the President further directs, that, in the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior to the first day of July next, you cause notice to be given to them, as soon as possible, of the prohibition, accompanied by orders for their departure within twenty-four hours, without unlading; upon their failure to comply with which orders, you will proceed to enforce against them the provisions of the acts last recited.

In case of all British vessels arriving within our ports, from any of the aforesaid British colonial ports, after the first of July, you will, forthwith, enforce against them the provisions of those acts.

I have the honor to remain, &c.
RICHARD RUSH.

Great Rail Road.—The Legislature of Maryland have incorporated a company under the title of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, with a capital of $3,000,000, to construct a rail road from Baltimore to the Ohio—a distance in the shortest line of about 350 miles. The Corporation of Baltimore are expected to subscribe for half a million of the stock; one branch of the City Council having already passed a resolution, which will, it is said, have the confirmation of the other branch, authorising such a subscription. The State reserves to itself the right to subscribe a million of dollars.

The Legislature of Virginia have confirmed this act of Maryland, so far as it is to take effect within the limits of Virginia, stipulating only, that the rail road shall not strike the Ohio below the Little Kenawa, and that no lateral roads shall be constructed in Virginia without the consent of the Legislature. It is expected that Pennsylvania also will, as far as the contemplated road may trench upon her southern boundary, ratify the act of Maryland.

This is certainly a very magnificent project; perhaps feasible within the amount of capital named. We say, however, perhaps—for nature has interposed between the Atlantic and western waters, the great range of the Alleghany mountains—which are to be traversed, or penetrated, by this road.

The Baltimore papers exult much, as if it can be carried into execution—they justly may, at the prospects of benefit to their city from this undertaking. We wish their utmost hopes may be realised—satisfied that it will, like all other schemes, when wisely planned and executed, conduce to the general good.—*N. Y. American.*

FOREIGN.

New York, March 19.

The Hamilton, Captain Bunker, which arrived yesterday, sailed from Liverpool on the 12th ult. and has furnished papers three days later than before received. By the subjoined extracts, it appears that some further important successes have been obtained by the Greeks, and that the insurrection in Portugal is nearly suppressed.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool, from the 8th to the 12th February, consisted of only 2000 bales, and the price fell, during that time, from 1-8 to 1-4d per pound.

Several persons of distinction have died in consequence of colds caught at the funeral of the Duke of York. The Duke of Sussex and Mr. Canning are indisposed from the same cause.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be favorable.

In a snow storm in the Highlands of Scotland, about January 20, a Mr. Richmond is said to have lost 1000 sheep. There was a high wind, and the Snow drifts, at some hollows, were 100 feet deep.

SUCCESSES OF THE GREEKS.

Letters from Trieste of the 14th of January announce, that *Miaulis* had attacked the Turkish fleet near Zea, taken two corvettes and 3 brigs, and sunk or dispersed the remainder.

Letters from Zante of the 9th of January say, that Ibrahim being entrenched between Modon and Navarino, was attacked by the combined forces of Colocotroni, Kikitas, Geneus, and Botzaris, 3,000 strong. The battle was bloody, and the noise of the cannon was heard for five leagues. Ibrahim, at the head of 3,000 men, endeavored to break through the troops of Geneus, but was repulsed with loss, and, after an action of five hours, his troops were driven into Modon, leaving 1,200 killed on the field, a great number of wounded and prisoners, 14 pair of colors, 8 cannon, and 300 horses.

Another letter from Zante, of the same date, says it was reported that Redschid Pacha, after having been beaten in Eubœa, had perished in a bloody battle; that the town of Caristo had fallen into the hands of the Greeks, and that Miaulis had again beaten the Egyptian fleet between Candia and Cerigo.

Lisbon, January 27.

The pacific resolutions adopted by the Cabinet of Madrid, have been announced by a Spanish courier to the Count de Casa Flores, who was ordered at the same time to communicate them to the Portuguese Government.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Concordia, files of Paris papers to Feb. 15, containing London dates to the 12th, have been received.

The news from Greece is of more encouraging nature. The Government had been re-organized at Egina. Miaulis had arrived there in the Hellas, to receive the orders of the Government. In consequence of the success of Karaiskak in Attica, the whole of Northern Greece, as far as Thermopylæ and Volu, had taken up arms, and Redschid Pacha had been obliged to act on the defensive. Ibrahim Pacha continued inactive. The Bavarian officers at Napoli had organized a Frank Corps. At Constantinople a new conspiracy had been discovered, and several of the leaders in it were seized in the night, and immediately executed.

By private letters from the city of Mexico, of the 25th Jan. we learn, that the Congress of Tacubaya would convene probably about the 1st March.

The Deputies in Mexico, in addition to those from the United States, were, two from Mexico; one, M. Larizbel, from Guatemala; Dr. Gual, from Colombia. One of the Mexican deputies, however, M Michelena, was about to resign. As soon as the Peruvian deputies arrived, the Congress would probably convene. Our correspondent describes Tacubaya as delightfully situated, near the base of one of the porphyritic mountains which surround the circular valley of Mexico, and distant about 6 miles from the capital.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Curious Historical Fact.—During the troubles in the reign of Charles the 1st, a country girl came to London, in search of a place as a servant maid—but not succeeding, she hired herself to carry out beer from a brew-house, and was of those called tub-women. The brewer observing a good looking girl, in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and after a short time married her; but, he died while she was yet a young woman, and left her the bulk of his fortune. The business of the brewery was dropp'd, and to the young woman was recommended Mr. Hyde, as a skilful lawyer, to arrange her husband's affairs. Hyde, who was afterwards the great Earl of Clarenden, finding the widow's fortun every considerable, married her—of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James 2d, and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.

The Limerick Journal observes that the best mode to *prevent* school boys from being drowned is to take care that they be not *suffered to go into the water.*

[This is not as safe a mode as the one recommended in a Dublin paper, which was that boys should not be permitted to go into the water till they had learned to swim.]

On an average the Frenchman contributes about 11 per cent. of his income to the public expenditure, while the Englishman contributes 25 per cent.

Prosperity has the qualities of the waters of the Lethe; they who taste it, forget themselves.

The Press and the President.—Col. Binns, of Philadelphia, has a long article, warmly denouncing the expenditure of $50,000 by the Jacksonians to buy up presses. The story would be terrible, indeed, if true. But the truth is, the Jacksonians are poor, but honest. They have not a dollar to buy up presses; and if they had, our friend Clay has been in the market before them, and purchased up all that was for sale.

The coalition presses are making a terrible outcry about Van Buren. They all at once have discovered, that he is a "master spirit—a tremendous manager—a most adroit and expert politician." We hope such unexpected praises may not make him vain. They are determined, at all events, to make him a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and conjure up a thousand pretensions in the shape of intrigues. It is all sheer nonsense. Mr. Van Buren has no idea of being a candidate for the office, and his reasons are all well founded.

After writing the above, we have taken up the Washington Journal, and find a still more amusing paragraph: Nothing more nor less than an insinuation, that General Jackson was to be given up, and Mr. Van Buren was to be the candidate for *President!!*—and this is gravely uttered upon the strength of a paragraph in the National Advocate, which recommends "no committals," as yet. The Journal probably forgets, that Mr. Adams named the Advocate to print the Laws; therefore, it would be ungenerous to take the field against him, until all hope of his re-election is abandoned. This is the season of conjecture, of attempts to raise clouds, and push on jealousies. The administration cannot be sustained, unless they divide the ranks of their opponents. It is sufficient to say, that *Gen. Jackson is the only candidate for President who will be supported by the republican party*, and there is a probability that Governor Clinton, will be associated with him as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.—*Noah.*

In the Legislature of New York, on the 17th instant, a communication was received from the Governor, in the following words:

To the Honourable the Assembly.

Gentlemen—The abduction of William Morgan being an act of unprecedented violence, has justly excited unequivocal reprobation, and the apprehensions which are entertained of his fate, have produced general alarm and anxiety. Understanding that this subject is under the consideration of your honourable body, I have thought proper to communicate to you all the information in my power respecting it; and this I should have done before, had I not been apprehensive that a premature disclosure might have interfered with pending investigations. If any future intelligence of importance shall be received, I shall not fail to communicate it.

DE WITT CLINTON.

New York, March 21.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer for the county of Monroe, opened at Rochester on the 12th instant. The presiding Judge, Birdsall, in charging the jury, adverted, among other things, to the Morgan business, and enjoined the propriety of a strict investigation, for the purpose of ascertaining who, if any, in that county, were privy to the transaction.

Rich Soil.—On the 14th instant, a lot in the village of Rochester (N. Y.) of 34 feet front by 65 deep, sold at public auction for *one hundred and fifty one dollars a foot!* or a total of *five thousand one hundred and thirty four dollars.*

A great public sale of American manufactured goods took place last week in Boston. It is said that the articles were in great variety, and of superior workmanship. The broadcloths, cassimeres, flannels, and sattinets, were in great quantities. Of cotton goods, sheetings, shirtings, and printed calicoes, there was also an extensive assortment—some of them very fine; and the colors and figures of the prints very good. Articles of glass ware and cabinet furniture were numerous; and some fine ware in imitation of China, was offered. There were, likewise, great quantities of wool, leather, and shoes. The sales are said to have been generally made at fair prices.—*Nat. Int.*

The Greek Supply Ship.—The ship Chancellor, Capt. Barker, sailed from New York on Saturday week, for Napoli di Romania, with a cargo of provisions, &c. for the Greeks. The value of the cargo is said to be $18,000. It consists principally of corn meal, flour, rice, and the like articles. Mr. Miller, of Vermont, who was three years in Greece, and eighteen months in active service, goes out in the vessel. He will have the charge of the supplies, and pay attention to their distribution.

Rideau Canal.—The Montreal Herald gives some interesting particulars relative to this canal. Its length, from the falls of Chaudiere, on the Ottowa river, to Kingston, on Lake Ontario, is 233 miles, and it is to be completed in four years. There will be 50 locks on the line, as there are two hundred and eighty feet to lift to the grand summit level on the Rideau Lake; and many heavy dams and guard gates will be required on the river Rideau to surmount the wild rapids in its course. Huge gullies and ravines have to be passed over, requiring extensive aqueducts. More than one thousand masons and four thousand laborers will find employment on it during the approaching Summer, and as there will be much quarrying required, the work, in consequence, will not be suspended, even through the inclemency of Winter, but continue in operation the whole year round. The canal falls into the Otawa, or Grand River, 120 miles from Montreal.

Intemperance.—Of 739 persons admitted into the Baltimore alms house in one year, 554 were or have been persons of intemperate habits;—116 of the remainder were children, the most of them probably the offspring of intemperate parents.

Washington, March 24.

Major General Brown left this City on Wednesday last, for Fortress Monroe, on a tour of Inspection. We understand he contemplates visiting our posts along the Southern Coast, as far as Pensacola, and, probably, New Orleans, returning by the way of the Mississippi and Lakes, wich will enable him to inspect most of the military stations situated in those distant quarters of the country.

In the ship Algonquin, arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, came passenger Mr. Edward Wyer, bearer of despatches from our Minister to England, supposed to contain the ratification of the Explanatory Treaty on the subject of the Ghent Commission. A sensation seems to have been produced in Baltimore and elsewhere, by a rumor that Mr. W. was the bearer of a treaty negotiated by Mr. Gallatin, concerning Colonial intercourse. For this report, we believe, there is no foundation.—*Nat. Int.*

Macon, (Geo.) March 20.

Information has just reached us from the Creek Agency at Fort Mitchell, respecting outrages against our citizens and upon the property of the state in that quarter, which, from their nature, and the persons involved, deserve particular notice. The source from which we derive our information, entitles it to perfect confidence. On Sunday the 11th inst. Hillory Triplett came to the buildings occupied by Mr. Sowell Woolfolk, (late of Augusta) on lot No. 70, 7th district Muscogee county, with the avowed intention of destroying them. He was accompanied by a small party of negroes, but finding the undertaking too dangerous with his present force, retired. Soon after, a party of black and white, and one Indian, in all from 16 to 20, crossed the river, headed by Thomas Triplett the *Sub Indian Agent*, and his brother, above named, armed with guns, pistols and clubs. Effective re-istance on the part of Mr. Woolfolk being impossible, but little was made, and they proceeded to burn the buildings, seven in number, comprising one of the best settlements on the property of the state in the newly acquired territory. During this time, the Tripletts frequently declared their intention to kill Mr. W. and several times cocked and levelled their guns at him. We are further informed that the cause of this outrage on Mr. W. was nothing more than that he had publicly rented property from the State's Agents, contrary to their wishes, in that vicinity, and also the ferry on the reserve on the Flint river. In consequence of this, they openly declared hostilities against him, which they have executed against him in the above mentioned cowardly manner.

We had a report a day or two ago, of a bargain having been made with the Indians, by the Agent, for the strip of land in contention. That the Indians have sold or will sell it, we entertain no doubt, as we can discover no motive that the Agent or others can *now* have to prevent their selling. The land has been surveyed, the lottery is drawing, and the occupation of the *mischief-makers* is at an end.—*Mil. Recorder.*

It is one of the inexplicable things in our nature, that we should so often and so recklessly abandon the precepts of the wise, and the example of the good and our own bright destinies, for the poor and miserable enjoyments of sensual indulgence. It is a thing not to be cleared up by philosophy, and not to be disputed as a fact. But when the moral taste once becomes diseased, the chances of recovery hourly diminish. The career is downward, and though gradual, it is sure. Physical diseases follow in the train of moral perversion, and the whole "grisly family of pain" is placed on visiting terms with the unhappy sensualist. Reform, if it ever comes, comes at the moment of exhaustion, and is the refuge of despair rather than the temperate and resolved choice of a renovated morality. And what is that penitence worth which dates only from the eleventh hour?—What healthy influence can it exert over the relics of a life enfeebled and embittered by a long career of folly?—What is it but to build the temple of repentance with the ashes of worn out passions?

The indulgence to which we more especially refer, as the parent of countless vices, is that of *tippling* publicly in places of common resort. That which is occasional in the outset grows at last into a fixed and incurable habit. It engenders a tribe of similar sensations. "One imperfectness is the mother of a thousand." It begets a necessity of constant excitement. It throws the unfortunate victim into contact with low and ruinous associations, and opens the door of those tainted receptacles of pollution, which "are worse than the chambers of death." Familiarity with vulgarity and vice necessarily makes man vulgar and vicious. From these intimacies it is not easy to effect any escape. Intemperate and licentious youth are sentenced to a long and frightful slavery. Their passions forge their fetters. They become unfitted for all steady and sober occupation. To them society is a brothel for the celebration of their unblest orgies, not a stage on which they are to act an honorable, useful and lofty character. The common objects of human pursuit—the common rewards of human industry—are lame, languid and insipid. They finally settle down into utter incapacity or utter hopelessness.

What we have here written is the result of personal observation. Others testify to its truth—and we trust that some will benefit by its expression.—*N. Y. Enq.*

Learning is to the mind, what dress is to the body, useful and ornamental. Pedantry is the foppery of learning, as fringe and embroidery are of dress.

Those who will make constant use of their horses, will find they have seldom occasion for their physician.

Baltimore, March 21.

Thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty-six shares of stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company were subscribed between ten and two o'clock yesterday, being the first day of the opening of the books.—Many persons, to our knowledge, who intended to subscribe, have not yet gone forward, inasmuch as the books are to continue open for the succeeding nine days, including the present—and subscriptions made at any time during that period, will be equally good with those entered on the first day. The subscriptions will greatly overrun, if they do not double, the amount required—so far, therefore, as this important scheme depends upon *money*, its success is certain.—*American.*

From the Columbia Telescope.

Vines.—Since the experiment of Mr. Herbemont of Columbia, the subject of native Wine is likely to become of much interest in this State; and we have accordingly inserted a notice on the subject. It is probable that for some years to come, no crop is likely to pay so well on our poor and sandy soils as vines, and their produce, the juice of the grape. The long experience of Mr. Adlum (District of Columbia,) corroborated by the practice of North Carolina, is, that upon the whole, the native grape of our country succeeds better than any imported grape. Of the wines we have tasted, the red Scuppernong of North Carolina promises the best.

From the Democratic Press.

Culture of the Vine.—We have the most satisfactory evidence that this country will suit as well as any one in the world for the cultivation of the Vine, and we believe that the time is not far distant at which the importation of Wine into the United States must cease.

There is an excellent article upon this subject (written by Mr. Adlum) published in the National Intelligencer of last Wednesday. He states the comparative net profits of an acre cultivated in Vines, in different parts of France, and in this country. The advantage is greatly in favor of this country, chiefly on account of the high duties upon the importation of Wine, which operate as a great bounty. In France, one man will cultivate a vineyard of four acres. Mr. Adlum says, that in this country (and he has had ample experience) one man will cultivate double as much. An acre in France will net from $10 68 to $23 60, according to the value of the Wines; those of Burgundy being the best and most profitable. That seems no great amount; however, it is more than any land will yield cultivated in grain.

As to the produce of vineyards in this State we have the experience of several, and we take the following statement of Mr. Eichelberger, of York, from the National Palladium of Monday, which shews that his experiments have been abundantly successful.

"*Produce of* 10 *acres.*

60 hhds. 3,780 gall. at 1 dol.		$3,780 00
Deduct,		
Annual advances per acre, $25,	$250	
10 per cent interest thereon,	25	
10 per cent indemnity on gross produce for loss of crops,	378	
		653 00
Nett product of the 10 acres,		$3,127 00
Or $312 70 per acre.		

A result which we trust offers a sufficient encouragement to every reasonable proprietor of the soil to commence the *great work of planting the Vine.*

Vineyards.—Perhaps the cultivation of the vine is carried on to greater extent in Pennsylvania, than in any other State. In one county, we perceive it stated, that there are twenty-seven Vineyards, producing annually about 400 barrels of wine. Cuttings of the Vines are sold at $30 per thousand, and the cost of setting out an acre, including cuttings, is about $70. We hope this species of cultivation will be extensively tried throughout the whole country, as nothing will tend so much to remove the curse of drunkenness with which, as a nation, we are scourged, as the predominance of the use of wine over ardent spirits. It will be recollected, that at the late session of our Legislature, a tract of 500 acres of land in Wilkes county was given to a native of France, who has located himself there, by way of testing the suitableness of our climate for the growth of the vine.—We wish him all the success which his enterprise deserves.—*Raleigh Register.*

From the New York Times.

Cultivation of Silk.—There is no question that the culture of silk in this country, will become a lucrative branch of industry and commerce, without any aid in its progress, beyond its profits to the cultivators.

A want of practical knowledge concerning the details of this business, deters many from attempting it, while doubts of the adaptation of our climate discourage others. This subject has recently undergone a thorough investigation in Great Britain, and inquiring men are so satisfied that *climate* is not the main bar to success in the culture of silk, that they have obtained a charter of incorporation for a company with a capital of £1,000,000, entitled "The British, Irish, and Colonial Silk Company," for the purpose of raising this valuable product throughout the British Island.

The principal cause why cultivators have succeeded so ill in very many instances is, that the worms have been placed in too great numbers in an apartment, and have perished for want of that quality in the air, which animal life consumes when crowded in to a narrow compass. "The silkworm is an exotic, to whose health the torrid summers of Italy are no less prejudicial than the cold climate of the north. In its native regions it passes its short existence on the branches of those trees that furnish its food, exposed to the soft breezes of an eastern climate, which carry off those pestilential vapours that are liable to collect around it in confined situations."

Experiments upon a small scale successfully made both in this England, but whenever it has been on a scale of sufficient magnitude pose of commerce, it has met wi cess, and sometimes with comp This has arisen principally, if no from a supposition of the cultiva gular attendance at stated hours, of suitable food, was all that wa to ensure a good crop, without the risk of crowding them. A grand error to be avoided. The be kept in an apartment during t of their existence, but as they gr they should be separated by a fe to a room. It has been found parcel of one or two thousand h more ounces of silk, and of a than three times the number pr in the same enclosure, and recei treatment. And this is not a many die in the latter stages of operates like a kind of pestilen who survive, injurious to the they may ultimately wind; and ther sustained upon the leaves, bestowed upon those which per

In every part of the United will probably be sufficient heat of the summer for the short life worm; but it will not be practic as many in one apartment, where ature of the night varies materi day, rendering it necessary to dows to keep them from being o air thus becomes less pure in their numbers.

The most perfect neatness is the health and growth of the brightness, fineness, and weigh as open air and the freshness and food.

The leaves of the white mulb natural aliment. The effect of substitutes, such as lettuce, bla &c., may keep it alive, but w the proprietor in the quality and the produce.

We are persuaded that skill and only are wanting to render the c profitable in this country to an ex ed extent, and this product has not yet mentioned, viz: that it six weeks from the beginning its life; and, that during the fir quires but little care or provis every part of the necessary atte rendered by women and chil short period will not interfere schools, nor with the usual routi tic industry, except for the above period commencing on the first

We cannot but recommend t who has a spare spot of land whe grow, to plant the mulberry prepa profit which they will yield, as ple become awakened to the gr ges to be derived from the cultiv

How to give a harmless Challenge.—quency of duels within a short which, doubtless, would have bloody termination, but for a clause most ingeniously introd into the challenge or some subs of the process verbal, has remin story which an old friend used t one of these matters in Rhode Is

General —— and Judge —— members of the Legislature, and of its sessions at Providence, th War challenged him of the Law combat. The latter having paid attention to it, was met the next challenger in the lobby, when the dialogue ensued: *General*—Did my note yesterday? *Judge*—Yes Well, sir, don't you mean to att *Judge*—No, I'll see you d—d first Let me tell you, then, sir, you are and a poltroon. Agreed, says th know that, *and so did you before* wouldn't have challenged me.

Cheraw

Women, who study dress as a taste, not of adornment merely, ware that the colours and pattern dress do not affect the complexion even the *longitude* and *latitude* of the whole *tournure* in short: those and contracted colours are the fa know that there are certain colour ful in themselves, which, when ap ed, are as *discordant* to the eye, a tive fifths to the ear. There is without fitness: a colour or patt looks well on Miss A——, is fo Miss B——; a woman who has a rotund figure should not wear a which the pattern runs horizon check or plaid for instance,) and which the colours are so arranged eye is attracted in a lateral direct full nor broad trimmings; such a dress adds greatly to the breadth tracts from the height of the person tall or slight figures the rule should *vice versa.*

Learned Insensibility.—While the Francis Morell was busy preparing tion of Libanius for the press, he that his wife was suddenly taken rell, "to translate, and then I'll her." Presently after, he was she was dying, "I have only two write, I'll be with her immediately." sently they brought him word dead—with great calmness he said very sorry, for she was really a good woman."

Early genius of both sexes.—Paley, ing that female children learn to talk than males, remarked, "Boys begin lies at two years old, and girls at one

To flatter a good man is needless; one, an insult.

…AMERICAN VENTRILOQUIST.
…ful faculty of ventriloquism,
…Mr. Nichols, is supposd to
…room, or much facilitatd in
…his astonishing power of clat-
…ting his chest. To illustrate
…his power, it will only bene-
…ssary a humorous anecdote. He
…ere a-hamoring to be made for
…ne and engaged to be made for
…ionable straight-bodied coat;
…on the tailor his wish tha it
…reat, snug, and in the *dandy*
…tended to wear it at the ballto
…the benefit of the Greeks. The
…would not fail to suit him, and
…sures with great accuracy.—
…N. called for the coat, and
…presence of the tailor. The
…to be too large, and lapped
…a loose surtout. The tailor
…pologies for the blunders of
…in having mistaken the mea-
…ired that he would permit a-
…ment, assuring him that it was
…ss great a mistake had been
…hops: he would measure more
…see that his journeymen made
…N finding the tailor willing to
…o himself, and make another,
…ese measures were again ta-
…t care, transferred, by the
…f, to the books, and another
…When the second coat was fin-
…ed again and put it on for tri-
…presence of the tailor—when
…ot reach round his breast by
…. The tailor's consternation
…ter than before; he said that he
…to take back the coat and de-
…or what had been done, pro-
…ed to him the favor to go to
…ment for he had been twice so
…o fail in fitting his work that
…*not to fit him*, lest he should a-
…ould his reputation be materi-
…as business with the public.
…owever, would by no means
…ction for another tailor, and
…the performance of his pro-
…gain a neat, snug, dandy-lash-
…In case he should refuse, N.
…make known his blunders in
…ing his garments. Rather
…ared, he finally consented once
…skill, in hopes of being more
…ortard time. Accordingly he
…asures, as before, and made a
…with his own hands. When fin-
…ared at the *scoop*, and found,
…he coat fitted *like a glove*, and
…he satisfaction, which much
…ailor. N. then enquired what
…with the other two coats?—
…him they were yet on hand,
…but when he should be able to
…would him to bring them, and
…essor to assist him in dispos-
…They were brought and suc-
…by Mr. N., when, to the
…ishment and consternation of
…of his journeymen, all three
…ried. N. then offered to take
…ere. The tailor said he was
…N must be the devil, and
…ould permit him to do as he
…if he would satisfy him to the
…shew how he had been able
…him, he would be content with
…of the coats, for the sake of the
…*ne track*. N. then explained to
…ers of dilating and contracting
…ed that when measured first, it
…and contracted when the coat
…ced for the second measure-
…first was contracted, and dilat-
…first was tried. On actual ad-
…the difference, in girth, round
…of Mr. Nichols, between the
…ion and greatest contraction,
…inches. Mr. N. is a native of

S.

…like an arguer, "ought to un-
…languages." In this respect
…derably at fault, as we speak
…ages fluently, and including a
…and Lingua Franca, read (with
…at four more. The following
…Philadelphia paper, is not in-
…number:

…mudeh a brawd garuch."

…—A treaty with the Chippe-
…has recently been ratified by
…and Senate, and published.
…of about 80 Indians are sub-
…treaty, of which the following
…: Madwagkunageezhigwaab,
…ogansekay, Oguhbayannubquo-
…the name of a female mentioned
…is Oshauguscodaywagqua; of
…yshaunoquotoqun.

…the Democratic Press with
…Tiberius Jefferson Bryant! Tibe-
…ius! If there ever lived two per-
…world of precisely opposite cha-
…racters and *Jefferson* were the men.
…we shall hear of Mr. Cato Clay
…or Mr. Aristides Webster Jones.

Noah.

…says a late ingenious author,
…a man pays to the public for be-
…." It is folly for an eminent
…of escaping it, and a weakness
…ed with it. All the illustrious
…antiquity, and indeed of every
…world, have passed through this
…ation. There is no defence a-
…each but obscurity; it is a kind
…ant to greatness, as satires and
…were an essential part of a Ro-
…gh.—*Addison.*

…first care should be to avoid the
…of his own heart; the next to es-
…sures of the world. If the last
…with the former, it ought to be en-
…ected; but otherwise there cannot
…be satisfaction to an honest mind,
…the those approbations which it
…seconded by the applauses of the
…Addison.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29, 1827.

The Board for Internal Improvements and the Board of Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, held their meetings in this town on Friday and Saturday last. We do not learn that any important business was before them here; except that measures were taken to resume the operations of the Navigation Company for removing any remaining obstructions to the navigation between this place and Wilmington; 'which being effected, (says the Raleigh Register,) the attention of the Company will then be given to the opening of the river above Fayetteville.' On Sunday morning, the first mentioned Board, with some of the members of the other, proceeded down the river, in the Steam Boat Henrietta, in order to ascertain, personally, the state of the river, and of the works at the Flats below Wilmington. From thence the Board will proceed to an examination of the Clubfoot and Harlowe's Creek Canal, agreeably to a resolution of the last Legislature.

The following gentlemen are announced as Candidates for re-election to Congress from their respective Districts, viz: Wilmington District, Gabriel Holmes; Salisbury, John Long; Lincoln, Henry W. Conner; Morgan, Samuel P. Carson. There is as yet, so far as we have learnt, no opposition to any one of these gentlemen.

Cotton.—By this morning's mail we have Liverpool dates to the 16th ult., which, as usual, bring accounts of a further decline of the price of cotton. Very little of the article is coming into this market, and it sells at only 7 to 8¼ cents.

Lost Mails.—The Charleston Courier states that the Mail which left that city on the 22d ult. for New York is missing; and also the mail of the same day from Augusta for New York. We also learn that the mail of the 26th ult. from this town for New York has not reached that city, though letters for other northern cities were duly received. Messrs. S. & M. Allen advertise post notes and drafts to the amount of $3900, remitted in the mail from Charleston: and we have heard of several drafts being in the mail from this town. These failures are unaccountable to us, as we have heard of no robbery or accident.

Mr. Gallatin.—Mr. Wier, the Messenger lately arrived at Washington from London, states that Mr. Gallatin will return home in the Summer;—in good time, we suppose, to admit of the President's appointing a successor before the next session of Congress.

The friends of Mr. Adams in Pennsylvania are endeavoring to move the Dutch to vote for him, because he speaks their language!

Robbery of a Grave-yard.—The Greensborough (N. C.) Patriot states that a white marble stone was lately stolen from a grave in the yard near that town.

From the Charleston Courier.

Mr. Editor—A few days since, several of my neighbors observed a bird of singular appearance winging its way to the South, and some of them think in the direction of your city. Its *elevation* was lofty, and I am not able to describe it with accuracy; but the circumstance that a biped of such *dimensions* should be seen on its way to southern regions at this season of the year, and one, too, evidently a stranger to our climate, has excited much curiosity among us. A venerable friend of mine, who is a little inclined to the marvellous, and who frequently entertains me with descriptions of the signs and wonders seen during the Revolutionary War, on being informed of the bird's flight, shook his head significantly, and pronounced it to be an *ill omen*, boding no peace! I thought the old gentleman had the Georgia controversy in his eye, but since there is a prospect of the difficulties between that State and the General Government being amicably adjusted, we are all agog to know what he really means, for he is as *mysterious* as the mission of the bird. We are sure that this notable visiter must have been seen by somebody in your State, and perhaps, if you print this, it will lead to further information on the subject, and relieve my curious neighbors from their quandary.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

[The above is no doubt the *bird* which was lately seen in this place, from New York, one of the *largest* of the species called *Honorable*, whose movements have excited so much curiosity in the political circles. He seems to be a very harmless bird, and they who ought to know, say that he has no object but pleasure in view in this visit to the 'birds of the same feather' at the south. He has been very well treated in Charleston, and it is expected that Gov. Troup and his Army will give him a *warm reception* when he reaches Georgia.—Ed. Observer.

The Legislature and the Governor of Canada seem not to pull together. The former having refused to vote the necessary sums to defray the expenses of government, and neglected to pass other important measures, the Governor had prorogued them, and expressed, in very strong terms, his indignation at their obstinacy. Of this Province, the New York American says:

The Canadians are too near our borders to be very good subjects. The contagion of popular institutions is about as subtle and uncontrolable, and by those whose craft it endangers, is deemed as perilous, as that by which physical maladies propagate themselves. Every thing is tending, as it seems to us, to the breaking up of the old European system of colonizing; and the Canadas will not, in our judgment, form an exception to the general result, which at no very distant day will be witnessed, of the emancipation, (with or without the consent of the mother countries) of all the European colonies in the western hemisphere. Meantime, as to the Canadas, they are gaining strength and wealth by the expenditure which England is yearly making there; and if, as seems not improbable, emigration thither on a large scale, from Ireland, shall be encouraged, there will be superadded, a numerous, active, and not very loyal population, (for those who have only known the oppression of a government, can hardly cling to it with much affection) ready on any change or chance, to assert for themselves, and in their own behalf, the doctrines of perfect equality and self-government, of which they daily witness the peaceful and successful operation within our borders.

The Canadas must, in the nature of things, at some future day, fall within the orbit of this Union.

Mr. Stanly.—It is with sincere pleasure we state, that this gentleman has so far recovered from his distressing attack which threatened to prostrate not only his physical powers, but to annihilate the faculties of his mind, as to be able to leave here on Wednesday last for Newbern. The paralysis of his left side still continues, but the energy of his mind is restored; and the improvement of his general health is such as to inspire his friends with the hopes of its entire restoration.—*R. Register.*

John C. Calhoun. Vice President of the United States passed through this place, on Tuesday last, the 13th inst. on his way to his residence in South Carolina. He only remained in town long enough to take some refreshment, and then pursued his journey south. During his short stay, many of our citizens paid their personal respects to him; all of whom he greeted with that graceful, dignified cordiality for which he is so peculiarly distinguished.—*West. Carolinian.*

Addison in the Spectator, complains of the disposition of the English to silence, and to express their sentiments in as few words as possible, that it had led to innovations destructive to the harmony and purity of the language. If he had lived in our day and country, he would rather have desired to lop off still more words, in hopes to reduce to something like a reasonable length, the interminable harangues and writings of our public men.

By this Morning's Mail.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, March 23.

By the James Cropper, from Liverpool, we have our London files to the 15th and Liverpool papers of the 16th ult.

The health of Mr. Canning, which had been so much impaired, as, to use the language of the Courier, to cast a greater dismay over the public mind, than any similar occurrence since the last illness of Mr. Pitt, was improving.

Some of the ultra French papers still speak of the affairs in the Peninsula as unsettled, and of Spanish forces assembling on the frontiers of Portugal. The London Courier, however, in reference to these reports, says, "All this looks formidable enough upon paper; but there, in our opinion, begins and ends the danger. The cause of insurrection in Portugal has received a blow from which, we are satisfied, it is not likely to recover. If the insurgents could make no decisive progress, while there was not a British soldier in Portugal, and while Spain afforded them aid and countenance, what reasonable prospect of success can attach to their enterprise under existing circumstances? There may be yet a few expiring struggles—some convulsive efforts—before the turbulent spirit sinks into repose—but nothing more. The first symptom of returning life would be crushed at once."

The funds of England and France continued steadily to rise—thus giving assurance of uninterrupted peace in Europe.

The 'Life of Napoleon' is not yet published. It will extend to 8 volumes.

Constantinople, 12th January.

The Government has just detected another conspiracy, by intercepting the correspondence of the malcontents here, with the Janissaries of Asia. The chiefs of it were immediately seized and executed, some few only escaping.

The news from Greece is so disastrous for the Porte, that it was at first treated as incredible. But it seems certain, that several districts of northern Greece revolted anew, after the victory of Karaiskaki, over a portion of Redschid Pacha's army.

This unlooked for turn of affairs, has produced great sensation here, and may facilitate the negotiations of Mr. S. Canning and M. Ribeaupierre. Ibrahim Pacha remains near Gastany, incapable of any enterprise. The Bavarian officers lately arrived, have been occupied since the 15th Dec. in organizing a Frank corps at Napoli.

The Markets—Liverpool, Feb 10.—"This week our market has been in a very dull and declining state, particularly for Cotton, and it is difficult to effect sales at 1-8d per pound reduction on the prices of the 9th inst. The sales from the 9th, to last evening, are estimated to have been 5600 bags of all sorts, about 500 of them Brazils, for export. The sales yesterday did not exceed 800 bales.

"One P. M.—There has been very little doing in our Cotton Market this morning, and purchasers are wanting the article at some little reduction.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Wednesday evening the 28th inst. by the Rev. Henry M. Mason, EDWARD L. WINSLOW, Esq. to Miss MARION JONES, only daughter of the late William Sandford, Esq. of Philadelphia.

DIED,

In Warren county, on Monday night last, at his residence on Deep Creek, after two week's illness of dysentery, General ROBERT R. JOHNSON, in the 49th year of his age. His death may be considered as a public as well as a private loss, for as a neighbor, friend and master, few men were more eminently useful, or more generally beloved.

At Nashville, in this State, on the 20th inst., Dr. BENJ. B. HUNTER, aged 38 years.

Near Cheraw, on the 5th inst., Mrs. MARY CULPEPER, aged 57 years, consort of the Rev. John Culpeper, of Montgomery county, in this State.

In Lexington, Davidson county, on the 7th inst., Mrs. JANE HARGRAVE, wife of Jesse Hargrave, Esq., in the 48th year of her age.

At his residence in Duplin County, on the 15th instant, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. DAVID WRIGHT, in the 63d year of his age.

In the death of this excellent man, society has been deprived of one of its most valuable and useful members. He was when very young, actively engaged in our Revolutionary struggle, after which he settled in Duplin, and has ever since continued to discharge various public duties to which he was called, with fidelity and promptitude.—*Ral. Reg.*

At his residence in Sampson County, on the 14th instant, Mr. WILLIAM BECK, in the 71st year of his age. Mr. Beck entered the army at an early age, was in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, &c.

Tobacco.—One hogshead Ohio tobacco sold last week for $33 per hundred—one at $26, one at $24, one at $20, one at $15, one at $14—and three stayed, being in too high condition, at $12 50.—*Baltimore Farmer.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Washington, Andrews, from New York.
Schr. Success, Hallowell, Charleston.
Schr. Elizabeth, Howes, from Beaufort.
Sloop Sublime, Vail, Charleston.
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New York.

CLEARED,

Brig Sarah, McKown, for New York.
Sloop Eagle, Churchill, Charleston.
Schr. James Warren, Smith, Boston.
Brig Wm. & Emeline, Smith, St. Thomas.
Sloop Polly, Haskill, Plymouth, N. C.
Brig Albert, Beth, Martinique.
Schr. Huzzar, Way, Charleston.
Brig Halcyon, Moor, New York.

Town Militia.

YOU are hereby ordered to attend a *REGULAR MUSTER* of the Company, at the usual place of parade, in front of the Court House, on Thursday, the 5th day of April next, at half past 8 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as directed by law. A punctual attendance at the time and place is expected.

By order of G. DEMING, Capt.
SAMUEL MIMMS, Lieut.
March 21. 12-1w.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lafayette Hotel.

AGREEABLE to late arrangements, the Books for all the various Stages departing from this place, are kept at the Bar of the Lafayette Hotel, where stage fare of all passengers is received.

WM. TRACY.
March 28, 1827. 12*tf.

Auction,

ON SATURDAY, the 31st inst. at the Subscriber's Store, several Hhds. of Sugars, bags of Coffee, barrels of Brandy, hhds. of Whiskey, a quantity of broad Cloths, low priced cotton and linen Fabricks, men's and women's Shoes, with an assortment of fine fashionable Muslins, &c. &c. Terms of sale 90 days, notes at the U. States Bank, with approved endorsers.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auct'r.*
March 29. 12*1w.

4-4 Irish Linens.

80 whole and half pieces 4-4 *IRISH LINENS* of superior bleach, just received and for sale by the piece or less quantity, very low for cash.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
March 28, 1827. 12-6w.

Hides.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO. have just received 300 heavy *HIDES*. March 29.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac -	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple -	do	45	50
Peach -	do	60	75
Bacon -	lb	7	8
Beeswax -	do	26	27
Butter -	do	15	20
Bagging -	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	18	
2d & 3d qual. -	do	16	17
Candles, Mould -	do	15	17½
Spermacetti, -	do		34
Cotton -	100lbs	7	8 50
Corn -	bushel	70	75
Copperas -	100lbs		5
Flax -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	6	6 50
Fine -	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none) -	do		
Mackerel -	do	5 50	6
Mullet -	do	4 50	5
Feathers -	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland -	gallon	90	1 25
Country -	do	45	45
Ginger -	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12 -	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres, -	lb		
West India, -	do		
Iron -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	3	3 50
Flotant -	do	2 75	3
Lime -	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard - -	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting -	do	30	35
Sole -	do	28	30
Bridle -	side	3	4
Lead, Bar -	lb	9	10
Logwood -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses -	gallon	32	35
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	7½	8
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, -	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	18	20
Linseed -	gallon	80	1
Pork -	barrel		10
Pepper -	lb	20	22
Pimento -	do	30	
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 50	8
Others -	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	50	
Rice -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags -	lb	2	6
Shot -	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	10	11
Common -	do	9	10
Loaf -	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, -	do	75	80
St. Ubes, &c. -	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom -	do	6	7
Glauber -	do	8	9
Steel, American -	do	16	18
E. Blistered -	do	17	18
German -	do	12	15
Salt-petre -	do	10½	11
Tallow -	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 20	
Hyson -	do	1 25	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x -	box	16	18
Verdigris -	lb	65	
Wheat -	bushel	1	1 10
Whiskey -	gallon	45	50
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 25	1 50
Port -	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga -	do	80	

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

18 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
March 29. 12tf.

Willkings & Co.

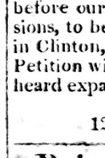
Offer for sale, received by the late arrivals:

18 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 do. bright retailing Molasses,
10 hhds. New England Rum,
4 do. prime green Coffee,
100 bbls. prime Sugar,
70 do. old apple Brandy,
20 do. rye Whiskey,
18 do. Porto Rico Coffee,
10 do. loaf Sugar,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
3 do do. Teneriffe do.
5 crates Crockery.
March 29. 12tf.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late Hull & Bowne,) No. 146, Pearl-st. New York,



HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

on the most favourable terms.

Epsom Salts, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do do.
Alum do. do do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,

Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c. and every article in their line.

New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Martha Culbreth, vs. Heirs at Law of Neil Culbreth, dec'd. } *Petition for Dower.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Thomas Frazier and Jane, (his wife) and Curtis Adlums and Elly, (his wife) heirs of the said deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore Ordered, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Thomas Frazier and Wife, and Curtis Adlums and Wife, appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in May next, or this Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JAMES HOLMES, Clerk.
12*8w.

Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!!

Was distributed YESTERDAY, in the Union Canal Lottery, 27th Class:

☞ 20,000 Dollars,	☞ 1,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
2,945 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,000 Dollars,	20 of 500 Dollars,
1,000 Dollars,	31 of 100 Dollars,
1,000 Dollars,	20 of 250 Dollars,

besides 1836 of $50, $20, $10, all distributed yesterday, amounting to

136,880 Dollars,

and payable in cash as soon as presented. Adventurers should come forward at once, as there is no time to lose. The Drawing will be received on *Tuesday morning next*, when we *hope* to have the pleasure of rewarding our *Customers* with a few *Thousands* of the *needful*.

Whole Tickets $5. *Shares in proportion.*

A few Lucky Tickets and Shares can be had until Saturday night next, at

YATES & McINTYRE'S,
Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.

$150 Reward!

Stop the Thieves and runaway Mulattoes.

WHEREAS, sometime ago, Jemima Armwood, a free mulatto woman, for the sum of $200, (to enable her to purchase her husband, named Richard, or commonly called Dick Youngblood, well known in Barnwell District, So. Ca.) bound three of her Girls, named Becky, about 17 years old, Teena, about 14, and Darcas, about 12, to me, to serve as indented servants, and on Thursday, the 8th instant, they inveigled them from my service and removed to parts unknown, taking with them my three servants; they besides committed several acts of swindling, theft, outrages, and other rogueries, to myself and others,—such as stealing my sulkey and harness, and selling them in Hamburg, S. C., on the 7th inst.; and on the 8th, assaulting and beating a white man, a respectable old gentleman; and many other villainies too numerous to be here inserted.

A reward of $150 dollars will be paid for apprehending the said Jemima, her husband Dick, Becky Teena, and Darcas, and deliver them to me, or in the Augusta Jail. They have besides five smaller children, one a sucking baby, and may probably have their son, named Daniel, about 22 years of age, all mulattoes, 10 or 11 in number. They started with a cart and a white blind mare; the cart is an uncommon one, it has a very large new body nailed to the shafts, the wheels are from an old gig, originally painted green, but dirty—the axletree of the cart is wood, and the ends that goes in the wheels are iron. Dick is short, about 40 or 50 years of age, illiterate but keen, artful, and well acquainted with the world—most any subject can furnish him with grounds on which to build plausible stories, to secure in his favor the sympathy of others; (and girls are known to be prolific subjects.) Therefore, in order, if possible to counteract his cunning, and as I am not known at a distance, let it be known that I am a married man, with wife and seven small children, the oldest only ten years old. I employed the three girls in nursing my small children, and to no other work, and never whipped them; but Dick gave Teena a most unmerciful whipping on the 8th instant, for not robbing me according to his directions, and may probably place that whipping too, to my credit, in order to enlist the feelings of others in his favor.—There is probably a white man that accompanies and protects them.

JOHN GUIMARIN,
Watch Maker, No. 171, Broad Street.
Augusta, Geo. Feb. 23, 1827. 12tf.

POETRY.

WOMAN.

Ye are stars of the night; ye are gems of the morn;
Ye are dew-drops whose lustre illumines the thorn;
And rayless that night is, that morning unblest,
When no beam from your eye lights up peace in the breast.

And the sharp thorns of sorrow sink deep in the heart,
'Till the sweet lip of woman assuages the smart.
'Tis her's o'er the couch of misfortune to bend,
In fondness a lover—in firmness a friend.

As the rose of the valley when dripping with dew,
Is sweetest in odour, and fairest in hue,
So the glance of dear woman the brightest appears,
When it beams from her eloquent eyes, through her tears.

The desire of beloved objects heightened by their loss.

For so it falls out,
That what we have we prize not to the worth
Whilst we enjoy it; but being lack'd and lost,
Why then we rack the value; then we find
The virtue that possession would not shew us
While it was ours.—*Much ado about nothing.*

MARY.

That Mary's an *angel* all confess;
An angel I agree her;
That she's a *devil* is prov'd by this,
She *tempts all men* who see her.

No wonder then our hearts we find
Subdued, do all we can;
Since Heaven and Hell are both combined
Against poor mortal man.

TO A BAD BARD WHO WAS A WORSE DOCTOR.

The worst that we wish thee for all thy sad crimes,
Is to take thy own physic and read thy own rhymes!

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*

March 1. 8-tf.

School.

MISS S P. RICHARDS will continue her School through the Season. The next quarter will commence on the first Monday in April. The following Branches will be taught:

Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic,
Geography, English Grammar & Composition,
History and Natural Philosophy.
Ornamental Branches taught, if required.

Rates for tuition at the usual price.

A few Young Ladies (from the country) can be accommodated with board at the house of Mr. Barnum Beach, where strict attention will be paid to their manners and behaviour.

Fayetteville, March 14.—10 6t

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette.

No. VI—March, 1827.

Published by Bowles & Dearborn, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New York.

CONTENTS.

Review.—Mrs. Heman's Poems; Good's Book of Nature; Notes on Colombia; Winthrop's History of New England.

Miscellany.—Micromegas.

Original Poetry.—The Stars, a Poetic Meditation; The Parting; The Bride; Sonnet; On the Death of Miss M. A. B*****k; The raising of Lazarus.

Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of January.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*.

On the River, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER.

In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.

February 21. 7tf.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North East section of the town.

JOHN MACRAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.

January 24. 3tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber

3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,

L. FITZHARRIS.

THE DRAWING OF THE

Maryland State Lottery, No. 10,

Is received. No 7881 is entitled to a prize of $10,000, therefore all tickets ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are entitled to a prize of $2 each.

The following numbers were drawn from the wheel of the

Delaware State Lottery—5th Class.

15—30—51—49—1—44—18—26—25.

Persons holding prizes are respectfully requested to call and receive the cash, or renew their prizes in the Schemes now before the public. (See advertisement.)

YATES & McINTYRE,
Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N C.

March 22.

Virginia State Lottery, 6th Class,

Will be drawn on the 25th of April next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900
13,395	Prizes,		$102,660
20,825	Blanks,....34,220 Tickets.		

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

☞Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand. *March* 21.

Equity Sale.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Court of Equity, in and for the County of Cumberland, in the suit in said Court depending, wherein John G. Coster is complainant and Richd S. Hackley is defendant, there will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 2d day of April next, by the Master of said Court, the following Lots of Land:

A moiety of a Lot of Land held in common with John Clark of Fayetteville, on the South side of Hay Street, beginning at the upper corner of the lower row of brick buildings near the foot of Hay Mount, thence up Hay Street to the end of the stone foundation, say forty feet, thence South 20½ degrees West 139 feet, to a Street 30 feet wide, separating it from Black's or Flack's line, thence along said Street, South 70½ degrees East forty feet, thence direct to the beginning Also, all that other Lot of Land on the North side of Hay Street, beginning at a stake on William Gillespie's line, running thence South 15 degrees West 94 feet 4 inches, to a stake on Hay Street, thence on said street North 70 West 30 feet to a stake, then North 15 East 74 feet 6 inches, to a stake on said Gillespie's line, thence with said line direct to the beginning Also, all that other Lot known as No. 48 in Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, according to the plan of said Town, with improvements upon the same; the said Lot containing half an acre.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under 100 dollars cash, all over that sum, in three equal instalments of 3, 6, and 9 months from date of sale, to be secured by notes negotiable at all or any of the Banks in Fayetteville, with such securities as the Master shall approve of. On compliance with the terms of sale, the said Master will execute and deliver sufficient deeds to the purchasers respectively.

WILLIAM F. STRANG, *C. M. E.*

February 5, 1827. 5ts.

Notice.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Drawing of the Oxford Academy Lottery, 5 Class, will *not* take place. Holders of Tickets are requested to return them and receive tickets of other Lotteries, or the cash. To save unnecessary trouble, they will please return them to the agent or vender from whom they were purchased

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Beads &c. &c.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Highest Prize, $10,000.

VIRGINIA NAVIGATION LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 1.

To be drawn at Petersburg Virginia, on the 11th of April next; ALL IN ONE DAY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	8 Prizes of	$500
1 Prize of	5,000	15 Prizes of	100
2 Prizes of	1,000	20 Prizes of	50

Besides 20's, 5's &c.

Tickets $4, *Shares in proportion, for sale at*

HATCHER'S
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞Orders from the Country (free of postage) enclosing the cash or prize tickets in any of the Lotteries recently drawn, will meet with the same attention as if on personal application, address'd to

C. Hatcher,
March 1. Fayetteville.

DRAWING
On Wednesday, the 28th of April next.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Sixty Numbers Combination Lottery—Nine drawn Ballots.

Highest Prize, $10,000.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	5 Prizes of	$1,000
1 Prize of	4,000	10 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	2,500	20 Prizes of	200
1 Prize of	1,564	Besides 50's, 20's, 8's	

Whole Tickets $5, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1,

For sale at

Hatcher's Lucky Office,

March 1. 8-td.

The Charleston Observer,

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City of Charleston, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, at $3 in advance, or $3 50 at the expiration of three months This paper has received the approbation of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia, and the names of the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, and Messrs. McDowell, Buist, White and others are pledged to aid its columns with original matter.

B. GILDERSLIEVE, *Editor.*

JOHN MACRAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*

February 14. 6tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
L. FITZHARRIS:

25 Lbs Nutmegs,
21 bbls. Mulletts,
50 do. Rye Whiskey,
9 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

February 14. 6tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97 tf

☞The Committee are desirous to give the use o the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto. Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and Worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cognac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

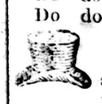
H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N.C. Sept. 14, 1826 83tf

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.



ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouse in Town or Campbellton

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

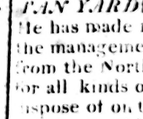
John Lippitt & Co.,

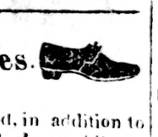
Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
30 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

Boots and Shoes.





THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice

October 25. 90tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

EXTRA superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vestings
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 5-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 5-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Similes, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

October 25, 1826. JOHN McARN. 99tf.

Visitors to New Y

RE respectfully invited to view the Shew Rooms of the *NEW YOR HARDWARE FACTORY*, No 70, where elegant specimens of Gold, Gilt, Pl Japanned and Block Tin WARES man Gilt and Plated Buttons made to any pat nonce. Also, a variety of Articles, Southern trade.

J. W. WINTHROP, *Agent.* JOH

New York, February 19, 1827.

Just received and for S

MOLASSES, brown Sugar, Mulle Shoes, Shrub, Lime Juice, Lemo

L. FITZ

March 1.

John Lippitt & C

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

300 Bushels Turks Island Salt
50 kegs Dupont's Rifle P
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, } New Orleans M
59 Barrels, }
2 Cerroons Spanish Indigo,
20 Boxes Cotton Cards,

January 31.

Newark Cider, &c.

10 Bbls. *superior* Newark Cider,
5 do Albany ALE,
2 do fresh baked New York
Fresh Figs, Lemons, Filberts,

Just received and for sale by

WILLIAM

March 1, 1827. 8-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold out his to Messrs. G. Dunlap and H. Mc pointed Mr Jno. A. Matthews his agent in fact, during his absence, who is fully settle and collect all debts due him, charges. All persons indebted must immediately and pay the same, otherwise be given to an officer for collection.

W. L.

January 10. 3.

Hides.

PPITT & CO. have HIDES.

Willkings &

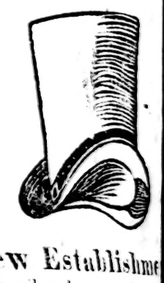
ale, received by t
Hhds. Muscovado Sug
0 do. bright retailing
hds. New England R
o. prime green Coffe
bls. prime Sugar,
o. old apple Brandy,
o. rye Whiskey,
o. Porto Rico Coffee,
o. loaf Sugar,
r. casks Malaga Wine
o do. Teneriffe do.
rates Crockery.

Medicines

O. & W. HU
& Bowne,) No. 140,
HAVE on hand, a ge
RUGS, MEDICINE
POTHECARY'S FU
hich they offer
WHOLESALE O
the most favourable

Barrs, in barrels or k
do. do. do
do. do. do
Root, best Bermuda,
do. 2d qual. Balsam
Capivi, in demijons a
onds, in canisters an
n Bark, pale, ye low
Oil, in barrels and bot
Yellow, Prussian Blu
riol, in carboys and b
ortis, in do.
k Acid, in do.
r, Castile Soap,
der, Kidder's best,
do. do. 2d qua
Fowders, Soda Pow
Pills, Windham and N
laister, Liquid Opode
Pills for Dyspepsia,
Specific for Coughs,
and American Patent
e Chests for families a
rticle in their line.
, *February* 27, 1827.

Hats! Hats!



New Establishme

THE subscriber has opened a *Ha* exclusively, next door west of the Bank, where he offers for sale for c sive assortment of HATS of every such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up and Country Merchants may rely on plete assortment, on the most reasona

50—3m E. B.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
May be procured at this Office, and

Jailer's Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the County, North Carolina, a negro his name *SAM*, and says he belongs to ner, of Sumter District, South Caro bout 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 in of a dark complexion. The owner is come forward, prove property, pay cha him away, or he will be dealt with acc in such cases made and provided.

THOS. K. MORISE

January 30, 1827.

Lafayette Ho

FAYETTEVILL

THE public are respectfully in consequence of the recent death ment Tracy, the subscriber, who has in the management of the Lafayette H sumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (wh purposely erected at great expense, fo now in complete order for the recepti modation of

Travellers and Board

Besides the advantage of a number of *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the H several *handsome Drawing Rooms* and particularly suited for the private accom *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Board without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BE are of the best quality and entirely new Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. ROOMS are attached to the House, su water from the Havmount Aqueduct. richly supplied with a variety of the choi recently selected for it in the Northern C experienced judge. LARGE STABLES niently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to House in the most genteel manner, and shall be spared to render it every way continuation of the patronage it has rece

October 25.

To Journeymen Shoem

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find ploy and good wages, by applying to

H. G. N

December 13.

Insurance against F

HOWARD INSURANCE CO
OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings perty contained in them, against loss by fire; also, merchandise and other p gainst the hazards of inland navigation

Capital 300,000 Dolla

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIG

Agent of the Company, Fay

Insurance against Fire

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURAN PANY, New York, offers to insure and Goods therein contained, against haza Also, Goods conveyed through inland N Persons desirous to effect such Insuran quiring particular information will please plication to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.